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TWO CENTS.

# **BALLOT BOXES TAKEN**

Returns Have Been Stolen in Campbell County, Kentucky.

### ELECTORAL VOTE LIKELY TO BE DIVIDED

McKinley Loses an Elector Through a Mistake in Delaware.

WYOMING STILL IN DISPUTE

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. LOUISVILLE, Ky., November 7 .- Three ballot boxes, containing the returns from as many precincts in Campbell county, have been stolen from the office of the county clerk. The precincts in question will give an aggregate majority of 500 for McKinley. Every effort is being made to discover the perpetrators of the theft, and the republicans are greatly aroused. If these boxes are not recovered, with the returns properly certified, the state will go for Bryan provided, of course, the state canvassing board, which is republican, fails to take cognizance of it.

#### Vote Likely to Be Split.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., November 7.-Leslie county and the missing precincts of Perry county were heard from at a late hour last night. The changes rendered by these returns have brought the republicans' claims down to 345, while the democrats have increased their claims to 1,000. Official figures will undoubtedly be required to decide whether Kentucky was carried by McKinley or Bryan. It is very likely that W. B. Smith, who headed the Bryan electoral ticket, has been

#### Chairman Roberts' Claim.

CANTON, Ohio, November 7.-The following telegram was received this morning from Louisville:

"Official returns from one hundred counties and unofficial from the remaining nineteen give Kentucky to McKinley by 475 majority. It is practically conceded that we have won after desperate fighting to a (Signed) "S. J. ROBERTS, Chairman."

# McKinley Gains Bighty-Five.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., November 7 .- The county canvassing board at 1 o'clock completed the count of the ninth ward (Louisville), with the result that McKinley gains eighty-five votes, raising the total in the

### Mckinley Lends by 452.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, November 7 .- Spe clais to the Times-Star concerning the Kentucky election say that at noon official reports had been received from 105 counties. These, with the vote for the other counties carefully calculated, give McKinley a plurality of 452. The official returns of the fourteen counties will not materially affect the result.

### Democrats Still Claim It.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., November 7.-With the official returns from 106 of the 119 counties, and unofficial returns from the balance, McKinley now leads Bryan in Kentucky by 452 votes, and the official returns from the thirteen counties are not expected to materially alter the total given. These figures must stand until the state canvassing board decides the various contests and investigates the numerous charges

The silver democrats are still claiming the state, basing their claim on only 13,63; plurality for McKinley in the eleventh congressional district. They give no table of the vote by counties, but simply assert that the above figures are correct.

On the other hand the republicans give figures by countles from the eleventh distriet, nly two counties unofficial, and es-timate the total at 14,380. A complication has arisen that will likely divide the electoral vote on the basis of twelve for McKinley and one for Bryan.

This is due to the fact that a large number put the stencil mark opposite the name of the first elector instead of under the device, thus causing the head of each ticket to run ahead of their colleagues. In this way the foremost democrat elector, W. B. Smith, gets more votes than the hindmost republican elector. Bettors on the Bryan end say this prevents the Mc-Kinley men from winning and raises an interesting point.

However, all bets are held up until the state canvassing board's count. The most intense interest is manifested in the constantly changing figures and the situation assumes a very ludicrous phase.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, November 7.-A special to the Times-Star from Louisville, Ky., says the official returns show such discrepancy in the votes for the electors to be almost certain that the electoral votes of Kentucky will be divided.

#### DELAWARE GIVES BRYAN ONE. Republicans Lose Through a Mistake

in the Ballot. WILMINGTON, Del., November 7 .- Although the republicans carried Delaware by almost 4,000 for the head of the ticket, Major McKinley will receive but two of the three electors, unless the matter is taken

into the courts. The result is due to the factional fight in the republican ranks. On the regular republican ticket the name of one of the electe appeared as "James G. Shaw," while on the union republican ticket was printed the name of "James G. Shaw, sr." In counting the ballots the "Shaw" and "Shaw, sr." tickets were canvassed separately. By this division John H. Rodney, the highest candidate for elector on the democratic ticket is thereby elected, the vote standing: Shaw, 10, 120. Character 10, 120.

#### 10,182; Shaw, sr., 10,268; Rodney, 16,581. DISPUTE IN WYOMING.

Vote of Big Horn County Will Settle the Contest. DENVER, Col., 'November 7.-A special to the Republican from Cheyenne, Wyo.

The democratic state committee last night compiled returns received by it from Wyoming and announce the following: Mc-Kinley electors, Brittain, 9,130; Howell, 9,101; Mallory, 9,017.

Bryan electors-Vanmeter, 9,160; Martin. 9.339; Quobley, 9.422. Senator Warren, chairman of the republi can state committee, says that the face of the returns now indicate that one McKinley elector is assured, and two McKinley elec tors are probably elected.

The committee has yet to hear from thir-ty-four precincts and all of Big Horn county. Chairman Blydenburg claims the pre-cincts to be heard from will give a net national democratic plurality of 387.

# WASHINGTON NEARLY COMPLETE.

Bryan's Majority Now Estimated at

PORTLAND, Ore., November 7.-With a few small precincts missing complete returns from every county in the state of Washington, except Okonagon and Skamalia, give Bryan, 43,040; McKinley, 84,-

118; Bryan's majority, 8,922.
Rogers, populist, for governor, 41,910;
Sullivan, republican, 33,611; Rogers' majority, 8,299.

Continued Reports of Factories and Mills

Beneficial Effects of the Result of the

National Election Felt in All Parts of the Country.

TACOMA, Wash., November 7.-Lillies Brothers' new mill will start up November 15, and its owners expect a large eastern business as a result of the election being

The Tacoma woolen mills have just added now machinery, in expectation of an increased business following election, and

will now increase their working force. The St. Paul and Tacoma Lumber Company will shut down its big mills tomorrow night for two weeks to allow repairs to be made to the machinery. For months past the mill has been running night and day,

and a large increase of eastern orders is expected after January 1. The construction of a new railway from Tacoma to the Cowlitz Pass, through an undeveloped coal and timber section, is as-

sured as a result of the election. Col. Wm. Bailey, who is at the end of a syndicate which expects to extend the Ta-con:a and Lake Park railroad in that direction, leaves tonight for New York to complete the final arrangements.

PRESCOTT, Ariz., November 7 .-- The result of the election is already commencing to be felt in Arizona. Col. A. O. Brode, superintendent of the Walnut Grove Water Storage Company, has ordered machinery to be placed in Hassayampa river, and, upon its arrival, he will place a force of men at work on the foundation for the reconstruction of the dam, which was swept away by the flood in 1890. The old dam was 110 feet high, and the water covered several acres of land, being used for irriga tion and hydraulic mining. It is also con templated to place a large electric plant at the dam for furnishing power to surround-

LOS ANGELES, Cal., November 7.-As a result of the election of McKinley, an order has been placed with the Axelson Machine Company of Los Angeles by Ira G. Hong for the manufacture of 1,000 compressed air motors, which will necessitate the em-ployment of about 200 machinists and others, and also the enlargement of the works. In placing the order Mr. Hong said it had been for some time held in abey-

ance, subject to the political outcome. RACINE, Wis., November 7 .- One of the immediate results of the election of Mc-Kinley is the payment of wages in gold to the employes of three Racine factories. The Racine Wagon and Carriage Company has paid out \$4,000 in gold coin to its employes, Racine Hardware Company about a similar amount, and the Mitchell & Lewis Company \$4,500. This is the first payment in gold made to the employes by any Racine factory since 1803.

PEORIA, Ill., November 7.-The Peoria cordage works have put on a night force. The Culter & Proctor stove works announce they will resume operations Monday morning. Monroe Seiberling of the Peoria Rubber and Manufacturing Company announces they will resume opera-tions on the 15th, with a force of 350 to 400 men. Selby, Starr & Company, manufacturers of agricultural implements, will re sume Monday. Rouse, Hazard & Company, manufacturers of bicycles, will have a force of 350 to 400 men by December 1. The Pe-oria Grape Sugar Company will resume by November 15, with several hundred men The Avery Planter works and other many facturing concerns announce an increased force.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., November 7.—The Iron Mountain railroad shops at North Little Rock, which have been running five in a week on snort force several months, have resumed full time with reg

TOLEDO, Ohio, November 7.-The Snell Bicycle works have added 400 men, and are row running full time. The Lozier Bicycle works, which opened up with pirtial force some time ago, have doubled their hands. The Milburn Wagon works have largely in-creased their force of employes. The busireased their force of employes. The ress houses are sending their full comple ment of drummers and business in all cireles has taken a decided turn.

SANTA CRUZ, Cal., November 7-Ma chinery has been ordered for a fuse fac-tory, to be built at the powder works here, at a cost of \$50,000. It will give employ-ment to a large number of men. The Long Prieta lumber mill, which has been closed nany months, will resume soon.

NEW YORK, November 7.-The \$16,500. (M) of New York city bonds, for which blds are to be offered on Monday, owing to the activity in investment and speculative circles and the easier monetary conditions, are expected to be largely over-subscribed. At least two syndicates of bankers and inestment firms are understood to have been formed to bid for all or any part of the

# TO EASTERN BIMETALLISTS.

Mr. Bryan Sends Praise and Encouragement.

LINCOLN, Neb., November 7.-Mr. Bryan today gave out the following telegram adiressed to the eastern bimetallists: "In the hour of defeat I send you greet ing. No words of praise can sufficiently

commend you. "When I remembered that the eastern states sent gold delegates to both con ventions and that nearly all the eastern papers were against bimetallism, your fight appears remarkably creditable. You have shown yourselves heroes, and events will vindicate the position you have taken.

Continue the fight. "W. J. BRYAN." Mr. Bryan is receiving numerous telegrams and letters of response to his ad-dress calling upon the advocates of silver to continue their efforts in that behalf, and of co-operation in the work. Many of the messages are from club organizations. He has set the 24th instant for the reception tendered him by the people of Den ver.

# C. E. IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Committee Active in Preparing for the Next Convention. SAN FRANCISCO, November 7.-The committee of '97, which has charge of all the arrangements for the international Christian Endeavor convention, to be held in San Francisco July 18 and 19, 1897, is actively at work. The committee will arrange for the transportation, reception and entertainment of probably twenty thousand delegates from the eastern side of the Rocky mountains. It has already secured from the merchants of San Francisco a guarantee fund of \$18,500, which, with \$7,000 subscribed by the Christian Endeavor unions of San Francisco and Alameda counties, gives \$25,000 for the ex-penses of this gathering, which will be the largest ever held west of the Mississippi. None of this fund will be applied to the personal expenses of any individual attend-

#### ing the convention. RESULT IN OREGON.

McKinley's Majority 2,042, With Every County Heard From. PORTLAND, Ore.; November 7.-Complete returns from every county in Oregon give McKinley, 46,792; Bryan, 44,750; McKinley majority, 2,042. The official count may change these figures slightly.

Address of the Chairman of The Populist Committee.

## WORK ACCOMPLISHED IN THE CAMPAIGN

The Nucleus of the Reform Movement in the Future.

PREDICTIONS MADE

Chairman Butler of the populist national committee today issued an address. Those who read it will see much more between the lines than is indicated on the surface, although there are a number of plain statements which mean just what they say in a few words, the address means that the populist chairman, who is credited by many with being the shrewdest manager on the silver side, is already at work lining up the forces for the fight of 1900, so that his party will lead the conflict over the democrats. It means that the astute Senator is anxious to put his party in first place and put the democrats in second, or reverse the positions they have occupied

in this campaign. Those who know Senator Butler are aware that he has been manipulating matters since the beginning of the campaign to place his party in the forefront should either Bryan or McKinley win. He is beginning the work which he had planned for months, and his successes in political matters in the past will make his movements in this instance of deep interest.

#### The Address.

The address is as follows:

To the People of the United States: In the remarkable campaign just closed the people's party was the only party that supported solidly and unitedly the great and vital issues represented in the candilacy of Mr. Bryan. This was natural, for the people's party came into existence to bring to the front and to press to victory the principles of Lincoln and Jefferson, already long discarded by the two old par-tiles. The money power, feeling reasonasure of its control and domination of only sure of its control and domination of the leaders and the controlling influences in the republican party, in 1892 gave its support to the candidacy of Grover Cleveland for the especial purpose of having him, through the use of patronage and otherwise, to crush out the silver senting that party as completely subservit to in that party as completely subscribent as those in the republican party. To accom-plish this purpose four cabinet ministers were selected from the south, and an un-usually large amount of patronage used on political leaders to the same end. It will be remembered that Mr. Cleveland demand-ed that the democratic Senators and Congressmen give a decisive vote in the in-terests of the gold standard before he

would even give out the post offices. The People's Party to the Front. This deep-laid plan might have succeeded had not the people's party at this juncture sprung into existence, exposed the plot. stood in the breach and appealed to the patriotic hosts of both parties to check the scheme of the people's despoilers and rally to the common defense. Thus the people's party forced the democratic or-ganization to repudiate Clevelandism and return to correct fundamental principles Not only this, the people's party ther forced the republican party to cease ing and straddling for the purpose of de eiving the people, and drove them take a stand on one side or the other of the vital issues at stake. The issue no being squarely joined, it was evident that those influences in the democratic party which had dominated and debauched the party for a quarter of a century would be driven to the support of the party that took a position on the side of trusts monopolies and money gamblers. While on the other hand, it is evident that ever a larger per cent of the republican parts favored the principles now squarely forced to the front, yet only a small per cent

would in this campaign support them because they found them under the demo-Had it not been for the prejudice against the democratic name as well as a want of confidence in democratic promises, for which it must be frankly admitted past experience furnishes ample ground, a majority of the voters of the country. of the tremendous and unparalleled forces put forward by the republican managers, would have cast their vote for financial reform and American independence. The people's party with a high patriotism and an unselfish devotion to principle, greater than ever before exhibited by any other party, stepped outside of its organization o throw its two million votes solidly for Mr. Bryan. Had not more than this num-ber of those who called themselves democrats in 1892 given their support to Mr. McKinley, the cause of the people and American principles would have triumphed this year. This class of democrats will surely support the party of monopolies and trusts in the future. Their places in the ranks of the reform bosts must be taken by patriotic republicans. In fact, Bryan would have been elected in this contest had even 25,000 more silver republicans come to

# Dire Predictions for the Future.

The election of McKinley and the triumph of the gold standard does not express the desires and sentiments of the American people. The majority oppose the policy for which he stands, and will so vote whenever an opportunity is presented for a proper alignment. The remarkable and brilliant campaign of William J. Bryan and brilliant campaign of William J. Bryan would have aligned these forces and marched them to a triumphant victory if any candidate or leader in America could have done so under the democratic banner.

The administration of McKinley cannot bring prosperity to the American people.

The mills cannot be kept open, idle labor. The mills cannot be kept open, idle labor given employment and general prosperity restored and maintained until the wealth producers receive fair returns for their labor, and are thus enabled to purchase. The gold standard and monopoly rule, to a continuation of which Mr. McKinley stands continuation of which Mr. McKinley stands pledged, means four more years of falling prices, four more years of lock-outs and strikes, four more years of reduced wages and idle labor. This will cause the patriotic rank and file of the republican party to condemn and repudiate McKinleyism, as the patriotic rank and file of the democratic party has condemned and repudiated party has condemned and repudiated Clevelandism. I cannot believe otherwise, for I have not less confidence in the pa-triotism of this class of republicans than the rank and file of the democratic party has already demonstrated. Therefore, a large per cent who, though not fooled by the specious pleas of "honest money" and promised prosperity, yet who would not in this campaign fight under the democratic banner, will surely join hands with the majority of the American voters outsile of the jority of the American voters outside of the old parties to overthrow a government of trusts and monopolies run in the interests of foreign capitalists. The people's party has made this possible; in fact, inevitable. The position of the people's party in this great contest has convinced every parrocic American that the party can be trusted to stand for the principles of good government and the interests of the people under any ard all circumstances. Therefore, the people's party will be the nucleus around which the patriotic hosts must and will gather to redeem a betrayed republic and to restore prosperity to an oppressed and to restore prosperity to an oppressed and

MARION BUTLER, Chairman People's Party Nat. Ex. Com.

outraged people.

# NEW LIFE IN BUSINESS THE PEOPLE'S PARTY A ROAD TO BALTIMORE TARIFF LEGISLATION THE BELT AND ECKINGTON CUBAN AFFAIRS

An Electric Line by Way of Sandy

Plans of the Montgomery Improvement and Construction Company -Opening New Fields.

The Montgomery Improvement and Construction Company of Baltimore has, it is understood, completed arrangements for building what is called the Baltimore and Washington Transit Company's suburban railway, which is designed to open up a rich agricultural country between Washington and Baltimore.

It is stated by those in charge of the enterprise that work will be begun soon, and that earnest efforts will be made to push the improvement, so that it will be ready for opening to the public by April 1 next. The Baltimore and Washington Transit Suburban Railway Company was incorporated about two years ago under the laws of Maryland, for the purpose of building a railway line to be operated by either steam or electricity, from Takoma Park to the city of Baltimore via Sandy Spring, Md.

It is announced as the intention of the managers not to attempt to build all the way to Baltimore before opening the line to the public, but to first construct and equip that section which lies between Takoma Park and Sligo creek, in Prince George's county, and to the northwest branch of the Potomac river near Burnt

Mills, in Montgomery county.

Entrance to the city will be over the lines of the Brightwood electric railway to 7th treet and Florida avenue northwest, from which point almost every portion of Wash-

which point almost every portion of Washington can be reached with ease, through rapid transit lines.

The route for the part first to be built is from Takoma Park by way of the Soldiers' Home road to Carroll avenue, to Ethan Alfen avenue, and thence to Sligo creek, where the terminus of the Washington division will be located vision will be located.

The plans as marked out comprise an exensive system of improvements at this terminus. A tract of land of about seventy-six acres has been purchased, and this is

be subdivided. The entire line, it is said, will be well and substantially built. Between Sandy Spring and Washington it will be double track, and while the remainder will be single track it will have many long sidings. The roadway will be standard gauge, laid with seventy-pound steel raffs on oak ties, resting on twelve inches of stone foundation. For motive power the company will take advantage of the latest development in electrical propulsion.

### SOLDIERS' HOME.

Gen. Breckinridge's Report as to Its Operations and Condition.

Gen. Breckinridge, inspector general of the army, in his annual report to the Secretary of War, makes an interesting statement in reference to the operations and

endition of the Soldiers' Home: "The usual efficient management of the institution continued," he says, "and the condition of the buildings, grounds, etc., was liy excellent. A steady improvement in all matters connected with this home has been noted for years. Disabled soldiers are habitually pedestrians, and need dry, comfortable walks rather than driveways, but the latter seem still to dominate, though a better grade than any yet established be-tween the principal building and gate most used by carriages might still be possible Electric cars now reach the home at nearly opposite sides, and pedestrians and bicycles throng the grounds more than ever. A bypath for the latter would afford some need-

ed relief to the roads.

The average number of members present during the year ending September 30, 1895, was 678.25, the lowest in four years; and was 018.25, the lowest in four years; and the average number absent was 330, the same as for the preceding year. "The total expense of maintaining mem-bers at the home during the year was \$127,-

### 514.63, an average annual cost of \$188.01, a reduction of \$9.88 per capita from that of the preceding year, and of \$20.44 from that of the year before that one."

#### CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS. What Late Returns Show In Californin, Tennessee and Texas. Late congressional returns by Associated

Press show the election of the following Representatives: California-First district, Barham, rep.; second, Devreis, dem.; third, Hilborn, rep.; fourth, Maguire, dem.; fifth, Loud, rep.; sixth, Barlow, pop.; seventh, Castle, pop. Tennessee-First district, W. P. Brownlow, rep.; second, Henry Gibson, rep.; third, John A. Moon, dem.; fourth, Benton McMillin, dem.; fifth, J. D. Richardson, dem.; sixth, J. W. Gaines, dem.; seventh, N. N. Cox, dem.; eighth, L. W. Sims, dem.;

ninth, Rice A. Piece, dem.; tenth, E. W. Carmack, dem. Texas-First district, Thomas W. Ball, dem.; second, S. B. Cooper, dem. (re-elected); third, R. C. Degraffenreid, dem.; fourth, John W. Cranford, dem.; fifth, R. B. Hawley, rep.; eleventh, Rudolph Kleburg, dem. (re-elected); twelfth, J. L. Salyien, dem.; thirteenth, John Stephens, dem.

# WILL MAKE A STATEMENT.

Judge Fletcher, Who Was Removed From the Treasury Department. Judge W. D. Fletcher, who was removed from his position as chief of law and records in the Treasury Department, because of his partisanship in the support of Bryan, has returned from Kentucky, where he went to work and vote for Bryan, and is preparing a statement for publication. It s said that he will make the statement red hot. He will attack Secretary Carlisle. Judge Fletcher admitted to a Star reporter that he was preparing to give out a statement, but would not tell what it would contain.

Mr. Fletcher has been in conference with his friends about the matter, and has re-ceived their advice. He says that many friends of the administration in Kentucky denounce his discharge. It is said they have offered to work for his reinstatement, but he refuses to permit this, and says he will make no effort to be reinstated. He will return to his state and resume the practice of law.

### DEMOCRATIC HEADQUARTERS. Secretary Gardner Now in New Rooms

-Clubs to Keep On. Secretary Gardner of the democratic congressional committee has rented two rooms in the Hutchins building, corner of 10th and D streets, and the furniture and other effects of the committee are being moved there. The headquarters of the committee and of the National Association of Democratic Clubs will be in that building here-A number of the clubs of the national association have seported to Secretary Gardner, he states, that they will keep up their organization and will be ready for

the fights of the future. An Assistant Attorney Appointed.

Senator Quay Thinks the Dingley Bill Will Be Taken Up.

# ACTION LIKELY THE COMING SESSION

Reasons for Prompt Action to Supply Needed Revenue.

LIVELY STRUGGLE EXPECTED

Senator Quay of Pennsylvania made brief stop in Washington on his way to Florida to put in a few weeks' fishing before the assembling of Congress. To those who conversed with him upon coming legislation he stated that he thought an effort would probably be made early in the coming session to pass some kind of a tariff bill for the temporary relief of the treasury and the revenue. In that event he thought the House would be likely to urge the Dingley bill, which was put forward by the republicans at the last session as an efficient and yet conservative measure of relief for the country by means

of an increased tariff. It will be remembered that this bill was smothered in the Senate by the attitude of the free silver Serators, republicans among them, who would not permit any kind of revenue legislation that did not carry a rider for the coinage of silver. It was the gereral opinion then that the President would not have vetoed the tarin bill, al-though it would not have been the kind of legislation that he thought most advis-

Will Not Oppose Tariff Legislation. The impression has been growing in political circles that the silver republican Senators will not interpose at the next session any objections to tariff legislation tased upon consideration for silver. The man has not been found who will say that he has definite assurances from the Senators in question to that effect, but the idea has taken firm root, nevertheless, in

the minds of many public men.

Many reasons are advanced for the advisability of the passage of an emergency tariff bill at the coming short session, even if an extra session of Congress is contemplated in the spring to effect a general revision of the tariff upon republican lines. The first reason offered is that the reverues of the government demand the relief that would be provided by the Dingley bill, and the urgency of the case will no permit waiting until an extra session can e called and months of tariff agitation brought to consummation in the shape of general bill.

Another reason advanced is that unless immediate action is taken to forestall importations, the good effect of a general revision of the tariff upon the industries of the content of the the country would be postponed for a long time. If no action is taken at this session, and it becomes generally known that an extra session will be called and an increase flood the country with cargoes of foreign manufactures, in order to get the goods in under the present schedules. It is true that this would help the revenues for the moment, and if the importers take tha action within the next few weeks and swel the customs receipts inordinately, it will deprive the republicans of one good caus for pressing their emergency bill.

Bad Results of Such a Situation. The bad results of such a situation viewed from a republican standpoint, would be the surfeiting of the American market with foreign goods before the home manu facturers could get to work, and with a re sulting slackness of demand for products in the early days of the new administration, and a decided failing off of custom receipts, which would make a bad showing on the face of things for the beginning of the republican regime. All these reasons tend to strengthen the belief prevailing in political circles that the coming short sea

# witness an interesting legislative struggle

Breckinridge.

#### DISCIPLINE OF THE ARMY. Annual Report of Inspector General

The annual report of Inspector General Breckinridge to the Secretary of War shows generally that the discipline, instruction given to the jury, which, after being out ten hours, returned a verdict of murder in and efficiency of our army have been main tained during the past year in an enviable state of excellence, and indicate that cur little army is kept well up to the advanced demands of the times. In treating of the national homes for disabled soldiers the report shows that notwithstanding the con stantly increasing population of homes the inmates have been maintained with better supplies and comforts out of decreased appropriations, and one calculation is that the cost has been reduced \$12.6

per capita.

Thorough inspections were made during the year of all of the quartermasters' de-pots, armories, arsenals and public works and cemeteries, showing that the adminis-tration of these has been highly satisfac-tory. The inspector at Lexington says that he has been informed that the confederat dead still lie in the trenches where the were buried after the battles of Perryvii. and Mill Springs, uncared for, and Breckinridge recommends that to make the Lexington cemetery truly national these bodies be moved and reinterred beside these against whom they fought. He also sug gests that it would be well to establish emeteries near all of the soldiers' home so as to insure the best care for the dead The subject of military colleges is treated at length in the report.

# TIGERS ARE FAVORITES.

Bettting 2 and 3 to 1 on the Princeton Eleven. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., November 7 .- The Princeton delegation of 250 which arrived n Boston last night are in high feather today, as the prospects for the defeat of the Harvard cleven on Soldiers' field this

afternoon were never brighter. The crim-

son enthusiasts do not pretend to claim work, except by the tackle, being the most they expect. The weather this forenoon is perfect and insures an immense attendance. The sky is cloudless and the temperature is moder-ately cool with hardly a breath of wind.

An attendance of 20,000 people is anticipated and the figures may be much higher. The betting is 2 and 3 to 1, but bets are ew. 1:50 p.m.—The wind is blowing very strong from the southwest. The team get-ting the south goal will have a general ad-

2:00 p.m.-Princeton comes on the field. Writhington is not to play half back. 2:15 p.m.—Harvard wins the toss and takes west goal, with wind. Princeton has east goal, with sun in eyes.

Game called at 2:15 p.m.

3 p.m.—Up to this time Harvard has played a much stronger game than was expected, and is more than holding her

#### A Berth for Buckner. FRANKFORT, Ky., November 7.-It is

stated on authority of republican leaders in this state that General Simon Bolivar

Meeting of the Minority Stockholders of Both . Corporations.

Measures to Be Taken to Protect Their Interests-Interest in the Air Motor Proposals.

A considerable number of the gentlemen representing the minority stock in the Belt Line and the Eckington and Soldiers' Home railroad companies met at Masonic Temple this afternoon at 3 o'clock for the purpose corporations and to discuss plans of future action looking to the protection of their nterests in the controversy now in progress between the majority stockholders and the bondholders of the two companies. It is expected that many propositions will be submitted for consideration, but it is hardly believed that anything more definite than the establishment of some sort of organiza-

tion to govern the proceedings in the future will be accomplished. It is probable that an adjournment will be taken in any event until after November 10, on which day the proposals for air motors called for by Receiver Schoepf, un-der direction of Judge Cox, will be sub-mitted to the court.

It is understood that several concerns en-

gaged in manufacturing street car motors propelled by compressed air will offer to submit their machines to tests on the lines, and submit figures for equipping the roads in case such executions. case such experiments are successful. Among them, it is said, will be the Hoad-ley motor now in operation on Lenox ave-nue in New York.

nue in New York.

It is generally felt in interested circles here that a successful test of an air motor might be the means by which all the complications now enveloping both companies would be removed. Such a test will have to meet the approval of the District Commissioners and the bondholders of both corporations, and if this approval is granted it is declared that the lines will be equipped with the compressed air system without delay, and that the rapid transit without delay, and that the rapid transit ensuing upon its introduction would so in-crease the earnings of the roads that the stock of all kinds would steadily grow in

# VIOLATION OF JUSTICE.

riticism of the Sentence Imposed or LONDON, November 7 .- The Westminster Gazette this afternoon and other of the afternoon newspapers of this city. urges the release on medical grounds of Mrs. Walter M. Castle of San Francisco, who was sentenced yesterday at the Clerk-

enwell sessions to three months' imprison-

ment for shoplifting. The Globe says it strongly believes in the mania defense and declares that the sentence constitutes a most terrible violation of common justice, "though," the article says. "It is certain that the judge only desired to do what was just." The St. James Gazette, while agreeing

The St. James Gazette, while up that it is a case for clemency in view of the prisoner's health, says:
"If Mrs. Castle is released it ought to be clearly understood that the evidence of kleptomania came to nothing. If her coun-sel relied on that defense they would not have advised her to plead guilty. The rob

Officials of the home office have not vet replied to the letter of United States Amassador Bayard, urging elemency for Mrs. Castle on the ground of her physical con-litien. It is understood, however, that the letter was marked "unofficial," and was not sent as being from the United States

umbassador. ary, Sir Mathew White Ridley, again to lay, and Mr. Castle wrote to Mr. Bayard thanking the United States embassy for is past efforts and urging the ambassador o take every step possible to secure the re-

ease of Mrs. Castle. home office declines to give any in-

#### formation on the subject to the press. HESSENAUR GUILTY.

Degree. pecial Dispatch to The Evening Star. CUMBERLAND, Md., November 7.-The rial of Thomas Hassenaur, charged with he killing of Wm. Clark in this city on the 15th of last September, was concluded last evening, and at 4 o'clock the case was

Murder in the Second

# the second degree.

BACK FROM EUROPE. Many Well-Known Arrivals at New

York Today. NEW YORK, November 7 .- Among the assengers arriving today on the American line steamer St. Paul from Southampton were: John J. Collins, vice consul general at London; C. A. Griscom, General John C. New, Lady Pauncefote and the Misses Pauncefote, Dr. W. S. Rainsford Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Kauffmann of Washirgton, Mrs. Emma Eames-Storey and Miss Frances E. Willard. Miss Willard started at once for St. Louis, where sh will preside over the annual meeting of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union convention there on Novem

# Fraud in North Carolina Charged.

pecial Dispatch to The Evening Star. RALEIGH, N. C., November 7.-The lemocratic state chairman says in an inerview that the fusion arrangement in North Carolina between the populists and the democrats has been honorably carried out; that the democrats have lost the governor by a small majority; that this defeat was effected by the fradulent registration and voting of disqualified negroes; that the negroes were packed in city wards, and that with rare exceptions there were demo-cratic gains in all the white counties.

A Nashville Tragedy. NASHVILLE, Tenn., November 7 .- Thos. Lynch, colored, today attacked his wife and her aunt, Amy Smith, with a knife, cutting the throats of each. He then cut his own throat. Amy Smith is dead, but Lynch and his wife, who are at the city hospital, will probably recover. It is thought Lynch was jealous of his wife.

Both Duelists Hurt. BUDA PESTH, November 7.-Francis Kessuth, a son of the late Louis Kossuth and Gabrial Ugron, formerly leader of the opposition, have fought a duel with Kossuth was wounded with a

harp cut on the right arm and Ugron was

Clever Forger Caught. BOSTON, November 7.-Eugene H. Parker, alias Carter, alias Allen of Troy, N. Y., was arrested here today. He is a clever check forger and is wanted in Pittsburg and Albany for forgery and passing forger

slightly scratched.

checks.

#### Wrecked by Gales. MADRID, Spain, November 7.-Heavy gales have swept over the coast of Valen-

If you want today's

news today you can find

it only in The Star.

Consul General Lee Again Called on the President.

# PROBABLE COURSE OF THE EXECUTIVE

Matters Upon the Island Apparrently Quiet Now.

of considering the present condition of the TWO ARMIES CONTRASTED

So far as can be learned, no official action has been taken by the President since the arrival here of Consul General Lee from Havana to indicate a change in the administration policy with respect to the Cuban affair in the near future. General Lee made another visit to the White House today, but remained only a few minutes. It is understood that his visit was made merely for the purpose of taking leave of the President, prior to his departure for his Virginia home, and to express his willlingness to return here at any time the President or the Secretary of State may desire to consult him further in regard to the conditions, present and prospective, in

#### Will Return to His Post.

He has not yet indicated the probable length of his stay in the United States, but he makes no secret of his intention to return to his post within a reasonable period of time. The climate of Havana has been so beneficial to him that he has arranged to take Mrs. Lee with him when he re-turns. His statement to this effect would seem to indicate that he has no personal apprehension that the hostilities on the isapprehension that the hostilities on the is-land are likely to spread to the Cuban capital for some time to come. It is a rea-sonable assumption that if he anticipated any conflict between the contending forces within the limits of Havana he would not think of taking his wife there.

Although no direct information can be had as to the precise character of General lee's report to the President, there is excellent ground for the statement that it is not likely to cause any material change in the general policy of the administration, at least not before the matter has been first submitted to the consideration of Con-

# The Basis of Legislative Action.

It is believed that the consul general's report will form the basis of action by the legislative body, regardless of whether the President shows a disposition to put a stop to hostilities on the island or not. The press reports of the condition of affairs on the island do not seem to be questioned, and if Consul General Lee has applied himself to securing information regarding the probable outcome of the war, it is thought that his report sustains the generally accepted idea of the inability of the Spanish authorities to control the ideard or brites. authorities to control the island or bring

If the consul general's report does not go to Congress with the President's message, there is a possibility that a resolution calling for it will be introduced early in the

The President's Probable Course. The impression prevails in certain quarters that President Cleveland has practically concluded to make no new departure in the Cuban affair or to take any step at this stage of affairs that might tend to embarrass the incoming administration. unless such a course becomes necessary by an unlooked-for change in the situation.

session.

It is reported that if the President shall be satisfied that hostillties in Cuba are likely to continue indefinitely under the present conditions he will probably suggested in the forther than the conditions in the present conditions he will probably suggested in the conditions he will probably suggested in the conditions in the condi gest in his forthcoming message to gress the propriety of a peaceful mediation by the United States.

If the President adheres to the present policy Mr. McKinley will have the Cuban

question thrust upon him immediately upon taking up the duties of his office. It was

reported as long ago as last February that

if the Spanish government did not bring hostilities to a conclusion in Cuba before the beginning of the rainy season last May, then this government would interfere either by according to the insurgents bellig erent rights or by the recognition of Cuban independence. The period named in that prediction has long since passed, and there is no outward

evidence of any change in the administra-tion policy, although it has been rumored that some decided step would be taken before the end of the year.

From what he has said since his arrival in this country, it seems that General Lee left matters in Cuba very quiet by comparison with what has gone before Confined closely as he was to Havana, he was obliged to rely upon the same official reports as were telegraphed to the United States for news of what was going on in the field, so that his views of the military situation were rather narrow. Of course, he was better prepared to discuss the economic aspect of the Cuban question, and, after all, this is likely to figure as largely

#### as any other factor in the consideration our future relations. The Two Armies.

The army of the Spanish government now under Gen. Weyler has been assumed to largely overshadow that of the struggling men under Maceo, but that it consisted of such overwhelming numbers was not imagined. Gen. Lee shows that at present the total forces under the insurgents do not excced 45,000 men. Opposed to this force are 210,000 finely-armed, well-drilled, regular soldiers of the Spanish army. These men are not actively in the field engaged in chasing and fighting insurgent bands, but villages of the island. Gen. Lee shows that possibly not 5,000 men of the Spanish army are today beyond sight of the towns, and this has been the case since the war began two years ago. The insurgents, on the other hand, are always to the front, energetic and active, and ready always to meet the foe. The commander of this great body of Spain's troops sits placifly in his quar-ters at Havana and spends his time playing with his children and directing the movement of his troops by telegraph and helio-graph. When this method of carrying on an aggressive campaign is considered by military men, it is no wonder to them that the war in Cuba has been prolonged so far, or that its end, without intervention by the United States, cannot be seen.

# The Pearl Bryan Murder Case.

FRANKFORT, Ky., November 7.-The court of appeals having heard the arguments in the cases of Scott Jackson and Alongo Walling, convicted of the murder of Pearl Bryan, but who have asked for a new trial, has designated Judge Hasselrig to prepare the opinion of the court.

#### Many Shipping Disasters ST. PETERSBURG, November 7 .- A terrible storm has swept over the sea of Azoff, and many shipping disasters are reported.

Wheat Higher Abroad. LONDON, November 7 .- At the Baltic today wheat was very firm, generally 9d.

higher, and in very moderate demand. Chilean Government Censured. SANTIAGO DE CHILE, November 7 .-

The chamber of deputies has passed a vote of censure against the government.

cia and several vessels have been lost. Buckner, the gold standard democratic nominee for Vice President, will be strong-ly recommended to President-elect McKin-Benjamin Trapnell, jr., of Charleston, W. Va., has been appointed assistant United Ocean Steamships Arrived. States attorney for the district of West ley for one of the foreign missions, proba-Virginia, vice J. H. Couch, jr., dismissed. NEW YORK, November 7.-Arrived, St. Paul, Southampton; Umbria, Liverpool.